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10
                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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   ARIF ALI DURRANI,
                                ) CV No. 06-6281-PA
                                ) (CR No. 99-470-PA)
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             Petitioner,
                                ) GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO TRANSFER OR
15
                                ) DISMISS DEFENDANT'S PETITION FOR
                v.
                                ) WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO
16
   S.A. HOLENCIK, Warden
                                ) <u>28 U.S.C. § 2241; EXHIBITS</u>
17
             Respondent.
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        Respondent, S.A. Holencik, Warden, United States
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   Penitentiary-Victorville, by and through respondent's attorney of
   record, the United States Attorney for the Central District of
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   California, hereby submits his motion to transfer the Petition
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   for Writ of Habeas Corpus filed by petitioner ARIF ALI DURRANI
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   pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241. This motion is based on the
   attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, all files and
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1	records in this case, and any fur	ther evidence as may be
2	presented at any hearing on this	~
3		spectfully submitted,
4		•
5		DMAS P. O'BRIEN Lted States Attorney
6		RISTINE C. EWELL
7	Ass Chi	sistant United States Attorney lef, Criminal Division
8		. / ^ 4
9		LLIAM A. CROWFOOT
10		sistant United States Attorney
11	Att	corneys for Plaintiff ited States of America
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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

3 INTRODUCTION

Petitioner Arif Ali Durrani ("defendant") is presently in federal custody serving a 150-month sentence imposed by the district court in the Southern District of California following his conviction in 2006 in <u>United States v. Arif Durrani</u>, CR 05-1746-LAB (S.D. Cal. 2006). (CASD CR 127). On October 2, 2006, defendant filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the 10 | instant case ("Def's Mot."). He seeks an order of immediate 11 | release pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 to which he believes he 12 | became entitled in 2005 when the charges in CR 99-470-PA were 13 dismissed in 2005 upon motion of the government. (Def's Mot. 1-2). As discussed below, this Court lacks jurisdiction to entertain defendant's petition. It should be construed as a 16 | petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 and transferred to the Southern 17 District of California where defendant was convicted and sentenced.

II

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On May 7, 1999, a grand jury in the Central District of

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[&]quot;CR" refers to the Clerk's Record in the instant case, "CACD CR" refers to the Clerk's Record in <u>United States v. Arif</u> Durrani, CR 99-470-PA, "CASD CR" refers to the clerk's record in United States v. Arif Durrani, CR 05-1746-LAB (S.D. Cal. 2006), "08-55082 CR" refers to the Clerk's Record in Arif Ali Durrani v. S.A. Holencik, CA No. 08-55082 (9th Cir. 2008), and "08-70269 CR" refers to the Clerk's Record in Arif Ali Durrani v. United States District Court for the Central District of California, et al., CA No. 08-70269 (9th Cir. 2008). Each such reference is followed by the document control number which was obtained through PACER.

1 California returned a two-count indictment in United States v. Arif Ali Durrani, CR No. 99-470-PA (the "1999 indictment"), 2 charging defendant with exporting defense articles, namely, J-85 3 jet engine compressor blades, without having a license, in violation of 22 U.S.C. § 2778(b)(2) and (c), and 22 C.F.R. §§ 127.1(d) and 127.3. (CACD CR 1). Based on the 1999 indictment, a warrant for defendant's arrest was issued in the central 7 District of California. (<u>Id.</u>). Defendant, who had been living in Mexico, was arrested in Los Angeles on June 15, 2005, and made 10 his initial appearance in the Central District of California on June 16, 2005. (CACD CR 9, 30). While preparing for trial, 11 government's counsel discovered that the purchaser of the defense 12 articles at issue in the 1999 indictment possessed an export 13 license covering those goods and, on September 23, 2005, the 15 government filed a motion to dismiss the 1999 indictment. (CACD 16 CR 26). This Court granted the motion, dismissed the 1999 17 indictment with prejudice, and issued a release order. (CACD CR 18 27). 19 On September 23, 2005, the government filed a complaint 20 against defendant in the Southern District of California, 21 charging him with conspiracy to export defense articles without a (CASD CR 1). That complaint alleged the illegal 22 license. 23 exportation of military aircraft components in the years 2004 and (Id.). On September 23, 2005, the magistrate judge in the 24 Southern District of California issued a warrant for defendant's 25 26 arrest and he was arrested on that warrant in the Central District of California on September 26, 2005. (CASD CR 2). 27 September 29, 2006, a grand jury in the Southern District of

California returned a five-count indictment charging defendant with one count of conspiracy and four counts of exporting defense articles without a license. (CASD CR 3). A jury found defendant guilty on all five counts on March 17, 2006. (CASD CR 96). Defendant has appealed his conviction and sentence in that case. See United States v. Arif Ali Durrani, C.A. No. 06-50344. appeal is currently pending before the Ninth Circuit.

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Defendant filed his petition in the instant matter on October 2, 2006, and filed a "Supplemental Brief" on October 16, 2006. (CR 1, 2). 2 In an order filed on July 17, 2007 (the "Order"), the district court construed defendant's habeas corpus petition as a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255, denied the motion, dismissed the action for lack of jurisdiction, determined the petition successive, and referred the matter to the Ninth Circuit, where it was assigned case number C.A. 07-73112. (CR 8, 9). Notwithstanding that the Ninth Circuit had not established a briefing schedule in C.A. 07-73112, on September 10, 2007, defendant filed an opening brief, a motion and a documentary supplement. (07-73112 CR 5). On November 16, 2007, without 19 establishing a briefing schedule or seeking a government response, the Ninth Circuit issued an order in which it found that, because the Southern District had vacated an earlier judgment and allowed defendant to withdraw his § 2255 motion in

On October 16, 2006, defendant filed a motion to disqualify the Court and government counsel due to a conflict of interest arising from a civil complaint filed by defendant on October 5, 2006, in Arif Durrani v. Norma L. Anderson, et al., CV 27 No. 06-6345 (C.D. Cal. 2006). The disqualification motion was referred to United States District Court Judge R. Gary Klausner, who denied it on February 16, 2007. (CR 6).

CV-06-1730 (S.D. Cal. 2006), his filing in the instant case was not successive. (CR 10). In addition, the Ninth Circuit noted that on September 10, 2007, defendant had "filed a document [in the Ninth Circuit] stating that [defendant's petition in the instant case] challenges, not a Southern District decision, but rather a release order issued by [this Court] in Case No. CR-99-470-PA." (Id.). The Ninth Circuit then ordered defendant's motion transferred back to this Court. (Id.). On December 27, 2007, this Court issued a briefing schedule in the instant case. (CR 12). On that same date it rejected as deficient a filing received from defendant on December 10, 2007. (CR 13).3

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³ Defendant sent a letter dated December 31, 2007 to the Ninth Circuit Motions Unit indicating his intention to file an interlocutory appeal from this Court's December 27, 2007 order rejecting his filing. (CR 16). This letter appears to have been construed as a notice of appeal and assigned case number 08-(08-55082 CR 1). The Ninth Circuit issued a briefing 55082. schedule in connection with that case on January 17, 2008. (08-55082 CR 1). On January 22, 2008, however, defendant filed with the Ninth Circuit a brief titled "Emergency Interlocutory Appeal." Although it appears the brief was the appeal defendant had intended to file and to which he was referring in his December 31, 2007, letter, it was docketed as case number 08-70269 and has been construed by the Ninth Circuit as a petition for writ of mandamus. (08-70269 CR 1). The Ninth Circuit has not yet ruled on that petition. On February 5, 2008, defendant wrote to the Clerk of the Ninth Circuit and requested that case number 08-55082 be dismissed as a duplication of case number 08-(08-55082 CR 4). Although the Ninth Circuit has not yet 70269. acted on defendant's request to dismiss case number 08-55082, on February 25, 2008, defendant filed his opening brief in that matter pursuant to the original briefing schedule. (08-55082 CR 7). The government's answering brief is due on March 27, 2008. However, the government intends to seek a dismissal of C.A. 08-55082 because it agrees with defendant that there has been a docketing mistake, and because a final order in the instant matter has not yet been issued and the Ninth Circuit, therefore, lacks jurisdiction.

III 1

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ARGUMENT

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DEFENDANT'S PETITION SHOULD BE CONSTRUED AS A PETITION

PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2255 AND TRANSFERRED

In its July 16, 2007 order denying defendant's petition and dismissing his action without prejudice for lack of jurisdiction, this Court properly held that defendant was challenging "the legality of the judgment and sentence rather than the manner, location, or conditions of his sentence" and that this Court did not have jurisdiction over defendant's petition because there had been "no showing that the remedy under Section 2255 [was] inadequate or ineffective." See Order at 4 (internal citations This Court held that defendant was required to file his petition, in reality a § 2255 petition, in the district in which defendant was convicted or sentenced. Id. at 5.

That conclusion continues to be correct. Defendant is imprisoned based on his conviction and sentence in <u>United States</u> v. Arif Durrani, CR 05-1746-LAB (S.D. Cal. 2006). (CASD CR 127). The indictment in this district, in United States v. Arif Durrani, CR 99-470-PA, was dismissed with prejudice on September 23, 2005 and this Court ordered defendant released. (CACD CR 27). His subsequent arrest, detention and transportation to the Southern District of California were based on the arrest warrant issued in that district. (CASD CR 2). In the course of litigation in the Southern District, and on appeal from that litigation before the Ninth Circuit, defendant has had ample opportunity to challenge the legality of his arrest, detention,

| indictment, trial, conviction and sentence in that jurisdiction.4 2 Defendant's further challenge in this Court to the legality of | his conviction and sentence in the Southern District is both unnecessary and outside of the jurisdiction of this Court.

In transferring defendant's petition back to this Court, the Ninth Circuit observed that on September 10, 2007, defendant had "filed a document [in the Ninth Circuit] stating that [defendant's petition in the instant case] challenges, not a Southern District decision, but rather a release order issued by [this Court] in Case No. CR-99-470-PA." (CR 10). Indeed, in his petition defendant contended that, in addition to releasing him upon the dismissal of CR 99-470-PA, this Court, in effect, also should have insulated him from the arrest warrant issued by the Southern District and allowed him to leave the United States. (Def's Mot. 2; Def's Supplemental Brief 1-2). Defendant is 16 | mistaken, however, in his belief, and in his assertion to the Ninth Circuit, that this Court failed to address that issue.

Defendant's argument that his release order was insufficiently broad rests on the contention that he was extradited to the United States from Mexico to face the charges in CR-99-470-PA and that, upon dismissal of that indictment, "he

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⁴ See, e.g., Case Status and Notice Order dated December 12, 2006, defendant's Withdrawal of Petition, filed January 3, 2007, and Amended Judgment dated October 12, 2007, in Arif Durrani v. S.A. Holencik, CV 06-1730-LAB (S.D. Cal. 2006), attached as hereto as Exhibits A, B and C, respectively, addressing that district court's re-characterization of defendant's petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241, which raised lissues also raised in the instant case, as a § 2255 petition, and defendant's refusal to accept that re-characterization or to proceed with his petition.

must be released and given reasonable time to return to the country of asylum he was illegally abducted from by United States Government Agent." (Def's Mot. 2) (emphasis in original omitted). Defendant interchangeably alleges, without any supporting evidence, that he was extradited and/or kidnaped from Mexico by the United States government.

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There is no basis for defendant's contention that he was extradited from Mexico and, therefore, there is no merit to his argument, based on the doctrine of specialty, that upon the 10 dismissal of CR-99-470-PA he should have been allowed to leave the United States. As this Court observed in its July 17, 2007, Order, "[s]ince [defendant] was never extradited, the doctrine of specialty could not be used to challenge his conviction." at n. 2, citing United States v. Sensi, 879 F.2d 888, 896 (D.C. Cir. 1989); <u>United States v. Valot</u>, 625 F.2d 308 310 (9th Cir. 1980).

There is also no basis in fact for defendant's contention that he was kidnaped in Mexico. Defendant was notified by the government of Mexico on June 14, 2005, that he was expelled from that country for failure to maintain in order his immigration status in that country. (See Government's Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Indictment, Declaration of William A. Crowfoot, Exhibit B, which is attached hereto as Exhibit D). Even if defendant's allegation were true, it would be irrelevant. In United States v. Alvarez-Machain, 504 U.S. 655 (1992), a case in which a Mexican national in fact was abducted in Mexico at the behest of United States government agents and flown to the United States, the Supreme Court held that the defendant's forcible

abduction did not violate the extradition treaty and, therefore, did not prohibit his trial in the United States. <u>Id.</u> at 670; <u>see also United States v. Matta-Ballesteros</u>, 71 F.3d 754, 761-62, 764-65 (9th Cir. 1996) (upholding conviction in Central District of California of Honduran citizen abducted from Honduras with assistance of Honduran authorities, who, incidentally, was first convicted, following his abduction, in the Northern District of Florida on a different charge).

Nothing about the circumstances of this case required that this Court issue a release order in September 2005, following dismissal of CR 99-470-PA, shielding defendant from a subsequent arrest pursuant to the Southern District warrant. Thus, defendant finds himself in custody based on the conviction and sentence in the Southern District and not as a result of any erroneous decision by this Court. Defendant is not challenging the conditions of his custody, and that custody clearly is not the result of the release order pursuant to which he was released in the Central District.

Accordingly, in it July 17, 2007 Order this Court properly construed defendant's petition as a petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 that should be transferred or dismissed without prejudice for lack of jurisdiction. In light of the Ninth Circuit's finding that the petition would not be successive in the Southern District of California, this Court should again construe defendant's petition as a petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 and transfer defendant's petition to that jurisdiction, or alternatively, dismiss the petition without prejudice.

III

2 CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the government respectfully requests that the Court construe defendant's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 as a petition challenging the legality of his conviction or sentence pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 and, as such, transfer defendant's petition to the Southern District of California, where defendant was convicted and sentenced, or, alternatively, dismiss the petition without prejudice.

DATED: March 11, 2007 Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS P. O'BRIEN United States Attorney

> CHRISTINE C. EWELL Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division

> WILLIAM A. CROWFOOT
> Assistant United States Attorney

Attorneys for Plaintiff United States of America

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ARIF DURRANI,

CASE NO. 06CV1730-LAB (JMA)

VS.

Petitioner.

CASE STATUS AND NOTICE

S.A. HOLENCIK,

Respondent.

Petitioner Arif Durrani ("Durrani"), proceeding pro se, filed a Petition For Writ of Habeas Corpus ("Petition") purportedly pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241. The case was originally assigned to Chief Judge Irma E. Gonzalez. Judge Gonzalez determined the petition actually seeks relief appropriately pursued under 28, U.S.C. § 2255, and that such relief should be sought from the sentencing judge. She accordingly instructed the Clerk of Court to transfer the case to the undersigned District Judge in an Order entered August 31, 2006. On September 6, 2006, this court considered Durrani's Petition, found he merely restates and revisits issues the court previously decided, and sua sponte denied the Petition and dismissed the case.

Durrani filed a Notice Of Appeal on September 25, 2006, without first seeking a certificate of appealability. By Order filed November 2, 2006, the Ninth Circuit stated "this appeal . . . appears to arise under 28 U.S.C. § 2255" and "remanded to the district court for the limited purpose of granting or denying a certificate of appealability" (emphasis added). Durrani filed a Response to that Order in the Ninth Circuit, disputing that his habeas petition

EXHIBIT A

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challenging his conviction or sentence. He states he "will not accept recharacterization" of his 28 U.S.C. § 2241 Petition as a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. The government has filed a Memorandum Re Case Status Upon Remand in

filed under Section 2241 seeking immediate release is actually a Section 2255 motion

consideration of Durrani's insistence he may pursue Section 2241 habeas relief on the facts of this case, despite the gravamen of his challenges arising from his conviction and sentence and the construction of his challenges by two courts as actually arising under Section 2255. The government emphasizes Durrani is confined by court Order following a jury trial, so his petition seeking release from custody "is squarely within the scope of § 2255."

The court has considered Durrani's arguments and rejects his characterization of the relief and grounds for relief in his circumstances as other than a Section 2255 motion, in light of the procedural posture of this case and the Ninth Circuit's instructions that this court issue or deny a certificate of appealability on that basis. Before the court can recharacterize the pro se filing as a first Section 2255 motion, however, it is obligated to provide the following explanation, notice, and admonitions:

> In such circumstances the district court must notify the pro se litigant that it intends to recharacterize the pleading, warn the litigant that this recharacterization means that any subsequent § 2255 motion will be subject to the restrictions on "second or successive" motions, and provide the litigant an opportunity to withdraw the motion or to amend it so that it contains all the § 2255 claims he believes he has. If the court fails to do so, the motion cannot be considered to have become a § 2255 motion for purposes of applying to later motions the law's "second or successive" restrictions. § 2255, ¶ 8.

Castro v. United States, 540 U.S. 375, 382 (2003) (emphasis added).

The court hereby notifies Durrani of its intent to construe and process his petition as a Section 2255 motion rather than a Section 2241 Petition. The court warns Durrani of the consequences of that treatment:

> Under a longstanding practice, a court sometimes treats as a request for habeas relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 a motion that a pro se federal prisoner has labeled differently. Such

The government has filed a Memorandum Re Case Status Upon Remand, attaching as its Exhibit 1 Durrani's "response" to the Ninth Circuit's Order.

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recharacterization can have serious consequences for the prisoner, for it subjects any subsequent motion under § 2255 to the restrictive conditions that federal law imposes upon a "second or successive" (but not upon a first) federal habeas motion. § 2255, ¶ 8.

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Castro, 540 U.S. at 377 (emphasis added).

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Before proceeding to implement the Ninth Circuit's remand instructions, however, the

court will provide Durrani "with an opportunity to withdraw, or to amend" the filing (Castro, 540 U.S. at 377, 382), in consideration of the potential consequences, by setting a deadline of December 29, 2006 for him to file a request to withdraw his current petition, or to file an Amended Petition. If he neither withdraws nor amends his petition by that deadline, the court will implement the Ninth Circuit's instructions from its remand Order, construing the habeas petition Durrani filed on August 24, 2006 as a Section 2255 Motion.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: December 12, 2006

HONORABLE LARRY ALAN BURNS United States District Judge

LAW A. BUNNY

Arif Durrani
Federal Register No. 09027-014
Federal Correctional Complex
Victorville Medium I
Post Office Box 5300
Adelanto, California 92301

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pro se

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ARIF DURRANI,

Petitioner,

Ninth Cir. Case No. 06-56376

WITHDRAWAL OF PETITION AND

NOTICE OF APPEAL FOR COURT ORDER DATED 12/12/2006

S.A. HOLENCIK,

Respondent.

COMES NOW, the Petitioner, Arif Durrani, hereby moves this Court to withdraw his 28 U.S.C. §2241 Petition, which was filed on August 24, 2006, for recharacterization to a Motion under 28 U.S.C. §2255 by the District Court. The Title 28 U.S.C. §2241 Petition filed on August 24, 2006 specifically addressed the violation of Title 18 U.S.C. §3192, the "Doctrine of Specialty". (See Exhibit "A", Footnote 1, page 2) The §2241 Petition did not seek any relief from the subsequent, illegal second arrest, judgement and imprisonment for Indictment 05CR-1746-LAB, after the violation of Title 18 U.S.C. §3192 by the Court.

EXHIBIT B

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The fraudulent Indictment CR99-470-PA was dismissed with prejudice on September 23, 2005, see exhibit "B", for which the Petitioner was forcibily kidnapped and abducted without extradition from Mexico on June 12, 2005.

Subsequently, after dismissal of the fraudulent indictment, the AUSA William P. Cole, Southern District of California, fabricated a "new" complaint on September 23, 2005, in violation of the "Doctrine of Specialty", Title 18 U.S.C. \$3192, made an illegal, second arrest. The District Court has used the recharacterization to evade its violation of the "Doctrine of Specialty", Title 18 U.S.C. \$3192. It has never addressed the violation, and it cannot provide a transcript from the record, that "the court previously decided" to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. This District Court and the chief Judge Irma E. Gonzalez, who transfered the \$2241 Petition have evaded their violation of the Doctrine of Specialty and used the recharacterization as a means to prevent the Petitioner to seek redress from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

The District Court issued an order on December 12, 2006, in order to comply with <u>Castro v. U.S.</u> to the Petitioner to withdraw his Petition otherwise the Court will construe it as a \$2255 Motion. The Petitioner, hereby appeals this order and requests the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals to make a "finding" if the violation of the "Doctrine of Specialty", Title 18 U.S.C \$3192, petition is a motion under \$2255, and the second arrest after dismissal of the fraudulent Indictment CR99-470-PA,

in the Central District of California, violation of Title 18 U.S.C. § 3192, the "Doctrine of Specialty" by the District Court in the Southern District of California.

Dated:

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Respectfully submitted.

Arif Durrani pro se

1 Arif Durrani Federal Register No. 09027-014 Federal Correctional Complex Victorville Medium I 3 Post Office Box 5300 Adelanto, California 92301 4 pro se 5 6 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 ARIF DURRANI. CASE NO. 06CV1730-LAB (JMA) Ninth Cir. Case No. 06-56376 Petitioner, 11 12 Vs. WITHDRAWAL OF PETITION AND NOTICE OF APPEAL FOR COURT 13 ORDER DATED 12/12/2006 S.A. HOLENCIK, 14 **ADDENDUM** Respondent. 15 16 17 [T]he Court emphasizes Durrani is confined by 18 Court order following a jury trial, so his petition seeking release from custody "is squarely within the 19 scope of §2255." 20 District Court Order dated December 12, 2006, page 2, 21 line 8 & 9 22 The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals should take judicial notice, 23 that, the trial stated by the District Court is subsequent (after) its violation of Title 18 U.S.C. §3192, the "Doctrine 24 of Specialty." The Petitioner will reinstate his §2241 Petition 25 after the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals conclude's the confine-26|| 27 ment is due to the violation of Title 18 U.S.C. § 3192. 28 //

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ARIF DURRANI.

CASE NO. 06CV1730-LAB (JMA)

Petitioner,

CASE STATUS AND NOTICE ORDER

vs. S.A. HOLENCIK,

Respondent.

Petitioner Arif Durrani ("Durrani"), proceeding pro se, filed a Petition For Writ of Habeas Corpus ("Petition") purportedly pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241. The case was originally assigned to Chief Judge Irma E. Gonzalez. Judge Gonzalez determined the petition actually seeks relief appropriately pursued under 28, U.S.C. § 2255, and that such relief should be sought from the sentencing judge. She accordingly instructed the Clerk of Court to transfer the case to the undersigned District Judge in an Order entered August 31, 2006. On September 6, 2006, this court considered Durrani's Petition, found he petition and dismissed the court previously decided and sua sporte denied the Petition and dismissed the case.

Durrani filed a Notice Of Appeal on September 25, 2006, without first seeking a certificate of appealability. By Order filed November 2, 2006, the Ninth Circuit stated purpose of granting or denying a certificate of appealability. (emphasis added). Durrani filed a Response to that Order in the Ninth Circuit, disputing that his habeas petition

filed under Section 2241 seeking immediate release is actually a Section 2255 motion challenging his conviction or sentence.¹ He states he "will not accept recharacterization" of his 28 U.S.C. § 2241 Petition as a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

The government has filed a Memorandum Re Case Status Upon Remand in consideration of Durrani's insistence he may pursue Section 2241 habeas relief on the lacts. This case, despite the gravamen of his challenges arising from his conviction and sentence and the construction of his challenges by two courts as actually arising under Section 2255. The government emphasizes Durrani is confined by court Order following a jury trial, so his petition seeking release from custody "is squarely within the scope of § 2255."

The court has considered Durrani's arguments and rejects his characterization of the relief and grounds for relief in his circumstances as other than a Section 2255 motion, in light of the procedural posture of this case and the Ninth Circuit's instructions that this court issue or deny a certificate of appealability on that basis. Sefore the court can recharacterize the property settlem 2255 motion, however, it is obligated to provide the following explanation, notice, and admonitions:

In such circumstances the district court must **notify** the *pro se* litigant that it intends to recharacterize the pleading, **warn** the litigant that this recharacterization means that any subsequent § 2255 motion will be subject to the restrictions on "second or successive" motions, and **provide the litigant an opportunity to withdraw the motion or to amend it** so that it contains all the § 2255 claims he believes he has. If the court fails to do so, the motion cannot be considered to have become a § 2255 motion for purposes of applying to later motions the law's "second or successive" restrictions. § 2255, ¶ 8.

Castro v. United States, 540 U.S. 375, 382 (2003) (emphasis added).

The court hereby notifies Durrani of its intent to construe and process his petition as a Section 2255 motion rather than a Section 2241 Petition. The court warns Durrani of the consequences of that treatment:

Under a longstanding practice, a court sometimes treats as a request for habeas relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 a motion that a pro se federal prisoner has labeled differently. Such

¹ The government has filed a Memorandum Re Case Status Upon Remand, attaching as its Exhibit 1 Durrani's "response" to the Ninth Circuit's Order.

recharacterization can have serious consequences for the prisoner, for it subjects any subsequent motion under § 2255 to the restrictive conditions that federal law imposes upon a "second or successive" (but not upon a first) federal habeas motion. § 2255, ¶ 8.

Castro, 540 U.S. at 377 (emphasis added).

Before proceeding to implement the Ninth Circuit's remand instructions, however, the court will provide Durrani "with an opportunity to withdraw, or to amend" the filing (Castro, 540 U.S. at 377, 382), in consideration of the potential consequences, by setting a deadline of *December 29, 2006* for him to file a request to withdraw his current petition, or to file an Amended Petition. If he neither withdraws nor amends his petition by that deadline, the court will implement the Ninth Circuit's instructions from its remand Order, construing the habeas petition Durrani filed on August 24, 2006 as a Section 2255 Motion.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: December 12, 2006

Honorable Larry Alan Burns United States District Judge

am A. Bum

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Arif A. Durrani hand correct copy of the following:	ereby certify that I have served a true
Withdrawal of Per	tition and Notice of Appeal
for Court Order	lated 12/12/2006
forwarding, Houston v. Lack, 101 L.1	t was delivered to prison authorities for Ed.2d 245 (1988), upon the defendant/rneys of record, by placing same in a dressed to:
Clerk of the Court U.S. District Court 880 Front Street #4290 San Diego, CA 92101	Clerk of the Court United States Court of Appeals Ninth Circuit P.O. Box 193939 San Fransisco, CA 94119-3939
and deposited same in the United St.	ates Mail at the Federal Correctional
I declare, under penalty of perjury foregoing is true and correct.	(Title 28 U.S.C. §1746), that the
Dated this 20th day of December	, 20 <u>06</u> .
	Arif A. Durrani

EXHIBIT "A"

```
CAROL C. LAM
        United States Attorney
 2
        WILLIAM P. COLE
        Assistant U.S. Attorney
 3
        California State Bar No. 186772
        United States Attorney's Office
 4
        880 Front Street, Room 6293
        San Diego, California 92101-8893
Telephone: (619) 557-7859/(619) 557-7055 (Fax)
 5
        Email: William.P.Cole@usdoj.gov
 6
 7
        Attorneys for Plaintiff
        United States of America
 8
                                 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 9
                               SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10
11
                                  (HONORABLE LARRY A. BURNS)
12
       ARIF ALI DURRANI,
                                                       Case No. 06-CV-1730-LAB
                                                       (Ninth Circuit Case No. 06-56376)
13
                                   Petitioner,
                                                       GOVERNMENT'S MEMORANDUM RE:
14
                                                       CASE STATUS UPON REMAND
                     v.
15
       S. A. HOLENCIK,
16
                                   Respondent.
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18
              COMES NOW Plaintiff United States of America, by and through its counsel, Carol C.
19
       Lam, United States Attorney, and William P. Cole, Assistant U.S. Attorney, and files this
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       Memorandum regarding the status of this case upon remand from the Ninth Circuit.
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PROCEDURAL HISTORY

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In August 2006, Arif Ali Durrani filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, purportedly under 28 U.S.C. § 2241. Chief Judge Irma E. Gonzalez determined the petition actually sought relief under 22 U.S.C. § 2255 and transferred the case to this Court, as this Court sentenced Durrani in 05-CR-1746-LAB. On September 11, 2006, the Court entered judgment denying Durrani's petition.

I

Without first seeking a certificate of appealability, Durrani attempted to appeal from this Court's judgment denying his petition. On November 2, 2006, the Ninth Circuit issued an order remanding the case to this Court to determine whether any issue raised by Durrani meets the required showing for a certificate of appealability.

Following the Ninth Circuit's order, Durrani filed a "response" to the order in the Ninth Circuit. [Exhibit 1.] In that response, Durrani stated that he "will not accept the recharacterization" of his petition as a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255.2/

II

THE COURT SHOULD GIVE DURRANI THE OPPORTUNITY TO WITHDRAW HIS PETITION

If Durrani does not wish to accept the recharacterization of his petition, then this Court should notify Durrani of his opportunity to withdraw his petition, in light of the consequences that flow from the recharacterization.

The petition contends that the Government violated the rule of specialty by trying him for offenses different from the ones for which he now claims he was "extradited" from Mexico. Should the Court desire any briefing from the Government concerning whether this contention warrants a certificate of appealability, the Government will promptly provide it.

Durrani also has contended that his petition doesn't seek relief that can be recharacterized as a § 2255 motion. On that point, he is patently wrong. Durrani's confinement is upon this Court's judgment following a jury trial. The petition seeking his release from custody is squarely within the scope of § 2255.

In Castro v. United States, 540 U.S. 375 (2003), the Supreme Court held:

Under a longstanding practice, a court sometimes treats as a request for habeas relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 a motion that a <u>pro se</u> federal prisoner has labeled differently. Such recharacterization can have serious consequences for the prisoner, for it subjects any subsequent motion under § 2255 to the restrictive conditions that federal law imposes upon a "second or successive" (but not upon a first) federal habeas motion. [Citation.] In light of these consequences, we hold that the court cannot so recharacterize a <u>pro se</u> litigant's motion as the litigant's first § 2255 motion <u>unless</u> the court informs the litigant of its intent to recharacterize, warns the litigant that the recharacterization will subject subsequent § 2255 motions to the law's "second or successive" restrictions, and provides the litigant with an opportunity to withdraw, or to amend, the filing. Where these things are not done, a recharacterized motion will not count as a § 2255 motion for purposes of applying § 2255's "second or successive" provision.

Id. at 377 (emphasis in original).

Accordingly, the Government respectfully recommends that the Court give Durrani notice of his right to withdraw or amend his petition and of the fact that the Court's recharacterization of his present petition will subject subsequent motions under § 2255 to the "second or successive" motion restrictions set forth in § 2255.

DATED: December 6, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

CAROL C. LAM United States Attorney

s/William P. Cole

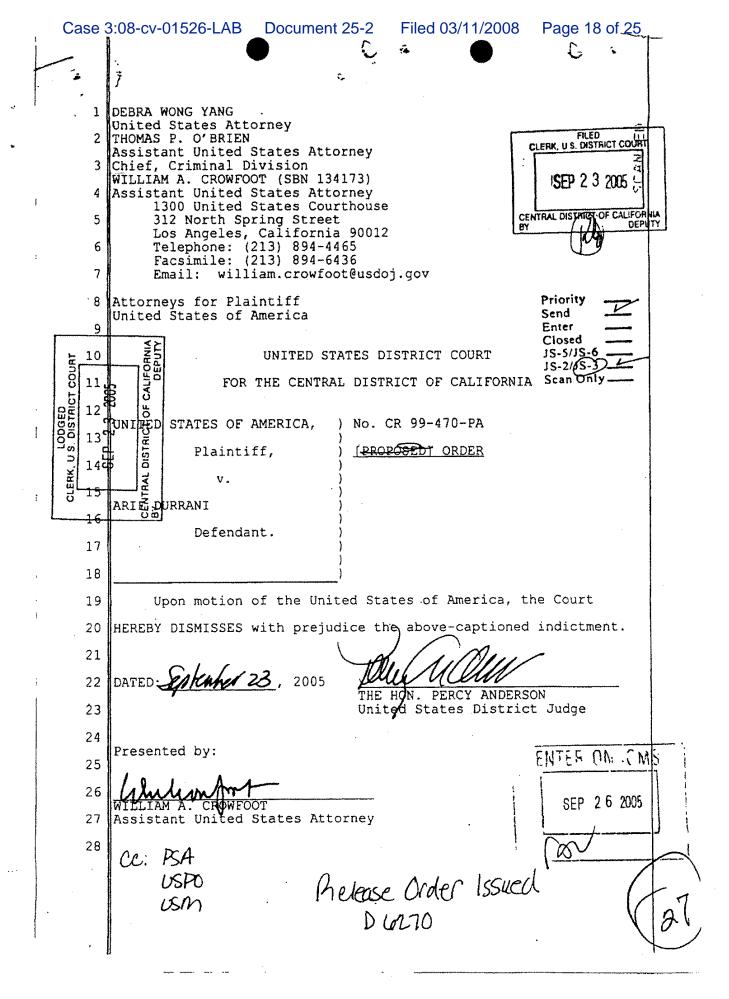
WILLIAM P. COLE
Assistant United States Attorney

Attorneys for Plaintiff United States of America Email: William.P.Cole@usdoj.gov

are in which the

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
3	ARIF ALI DURRANI, Case No. 06-CV-1730-LAB (Ninth Circuit Case No. 06-56376)					
4	Petitioner,)					
5	S. A. HOLENCIK, CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE					
7	Respondent.					
8	IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT:					
9	I, WILLIAM P. COLE, am a citizen of the United States and am at least eighteen years of age. My business address is 880 Front Street, Room 6293, San Diego, California 92101-8893.					
11 12	I am not a party to the above-entitled action. I am effecting service of GOVERNMENT'S MEMORANDUM RE: CASE STATUS ON REMAND on the following parties by electronically filing the foregoing with the Clerk of the District Court using its ECF System, which electronically notifies them.					
13	1. N/A.					
14 15	I hereby certify that I am causing to be mailed the foregoing, by the United States Postal Service, to the following non-ECF participants on this case:					
16 17 18	1. Arif Ali Durrani #09027-014 FCI-Victorville I P.O. Box 5300 Adelanto, CA 92301					
19 20	the last known address, at which place there is delivery service of mail from the United States Postal Service.					
21	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.					
22	Executed on December 6, 2006.					
23	s/William P. Cole					
24	WILLIAM P. COLE					
25						
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27						
28						

EXHIBIT "B"



December 20, 2006 _

Nef: Core # 06 CV1730 -LAB.

Dow Clerk

flore file the two makins and forward a filed copy for my reards or a cumul docket sheet with the entry of these two motions.

forer amstane is greatly appreciated.

Sencing My om

Encl: Mokin or withdrawal & Notice of Appeal.

Mohin for Notice of Appeal.

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ARIF DURRANI,

VS.

S.A. HOLENCIK.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CASE NO. 06CV1730-LAB (JMA)

Petitioner, | AMENDED JUDGMENT

Respondent.

In a March 30, 2007 Order, the Ninth Circuit vacated this court's September 6, 2007

Order *sua sponte* denying petitioner Ari Durrani's habeas petition in this matter, upon which a Clerk's Judgment was entered dismissing the case. Although Durrani purported to file the petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241, the court construed the petition as a 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion challenging his federal conviction. Although the Ninth Circuit concurs in that construction, in vacating the Judgment and remanding the matter, the Ninth Circuit instructs this court to construe Durrani's January 3, 2007 filing in this case as a request to withdraw his Petition and to grant the request. Accordingly, as the original Judgment in this case is vacated by Order of the Ninth Circuit, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** the court construes Durrani's January 3, 2007 filing as a request to withdraw his Petition and **GRANTS** that request. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** the Clerk of Court shall enter this Amended Judgment, terminating the case in its entirety on that basis.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: October 12, 2007

HONORABLE LARRY ALAN BURNS United States District Judge

EXHBIT C 06CV1730



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA WESTERN DIVISION

312 North Spring Street, Room G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012 Tel: (213) 894-4445 Fax: (213) 894-4422

COURT INTERPRETER SERVICES

213-894-4370 FAX 213-894-5483

SOUTHERN DIVISION

411 West Fourth Street, Suite 1053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516 (714) 338-4570

EASTERN DIVISION

3470 Twelfth Street, Room 134 Riverside, CA 92501 (909) 328-4450

DECLARATION OF INTERPRETER

am an official court interpreter of English and	Spanish		
certify that the attached translation from		into	English
s true and correct to the best of my abilities and bel			
Description of	of Document(s)		
-			
Notice of Exclusion of Arif Ali Durrani			
Control	10 2005	t -	
Executed under penalty of perjury onSeptemb California.	per 18,2005	at Lo	s Angeles
Camonia.			
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Elisa Cabal		liff (1	WAL
Elisa Cabal Name of Interpreter	Signatu	re of Interpreter	WAR
	Signatu	te of Interpreter	JADQ
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Name of Interpreter Case Name : Case Number : Ordered by : A.U.S.A. William Crowfoot File Name : MexDocDurrani.eic.doc	Signatu	re of Interpreter	JADQ.
Name of Interpreter Case Name : Case Number : Ordered by : A.U.S.A. William Crowfoot	Signatu	re of Interpreter	SAR
Name of Interpreter Case Name : Case Number : Ordered by : A.U.S.A. William Crowfoot File Name : MexDocDurrani.eic.doc Words/Pages : 335 words	Signatu	re of Interpreter	JAR VARI

[Upper left corner bears the imprint of a round seal which reads as follows]:

United Mexican States Department of State National Institute of Migration

Office of Coordination for Migration Control and Verification Office of the Director of Imposition of Sanctions Assistant Director of Resolutions Department of Judgements

File No.

5530

Re:

Notice of Decision to Exclude

Mexico, D.F. June 14, 2005

ARIF ALI DURRANI NATIONALITY: PAKISTANI Hand-Deliver

Pursuant to the order stated in Point Number One of the Decision dated June 14 of 2005 issued by this Office of Coordination for Migration Control and Verification in the administrative file opened under your name, I hereby notify you of said decision contained on one signed official paper the relevant portion of which literally reads as follows: " EXCLUSION OF ARIF ALI DURRANI, A PAKISTANI NATIONAL, HAS BEEN ORDERED AS HE HAS FAILED TO PROVE HIS LEGAL STATUS IN THE COUNTRY. CONDUCT WHICH IS DESCRIBED AND TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN ARTICLE 123 OF THE LAW OF GENERAL POPULATION."

Additionally, pursuant to Point Number Two of the same decision he is hereby notified as follows: "ARIF ALI DURRANI, A PAKISTANI NATIONAL, IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT HE IS FORBIDDEN FROM REENTERING NATIONAL TERRITORY WITHOUT PRIOR PERMISSION TO REENTER WHICH HE MAY APPLY FOR TEN YEARS FROM THE DATE OF NOTICE OF THIS DECISION UNDER THE TERMS PROVIDED BY ARTICLE 229 OF THE RULES OF THE LAW OF GENERAL POPULATION."

Execution of the decision issued shall be the responsibility of C. LUIS MARIANO MARTINEZ CRUCES, Chief of the Department of Security and Custody of the Migration Station. He shall appoint the inspector responsible for taking the foreign national to the International Airport in Mexico City.

This document is issued for your information and for all pertinent legal purposes.

Sincerely, Effective Suffrage – No Re-election Department Chief [Signature illegible] C. Guadalupe Fernandez Salazar

[The document bears the imprint of a round, numbered seal to the right of the signature which reads as follows]:
[illegible words] Dispatched
June 14, 2005
Department of Execution



RECRETARIA DE COBERNACION METITIVITO NACIONAL DE MIGRACION COORDINACICION DE CONTROL Y
VERIFICACIÓN MIGRATORIA.
DIRECCIÓN DE APLICACIÓN DE
SANCIONES
SUBDIRECCION DE RESOLUCIONES
DEPARTAMENTO DE DICTAMINACIÓN

EXPEDIENTE: 1900/2005

OFICIO No 5530

ASUNTO: SE NOTIFICA RESOLUCIÓN DE EXPULSIÓN.

México, D. F. 14 de junio de 2005.

ARIF ALI DURRANI NACIONALIDAD: PAKISTANI PRESENTE

En cumplimiento a lo ordenado en el Punto Resolutivo Primero de la Resolución de fecha 14 de junio del 2005, dictada por esta Coordinación de Control y Verificación Migratoria, en el expediente administrativo, abierto a su nombre, me permito notificar a usted la misma en una foja útil con firma autógrafa, la que en su punto resolutivo Primero cita textualmente "SE DETERMINA LA EXPULSIÓN DE ARIF ALI DURRANI, DE NACIONALIDAD PAKISTANI, POR ADECUAR SU CONDUCTA EN LA HIPOTESIS CONTEMPLADA EN EL ARTICULO 123 DE LA LEY GENERAL DE POBLACIÓN, AL NO ACREDITAR SU LEGAL ESTANCIA EN EL PAÍS, SANCIONADA POR EL ARTICULO 125 DE LA PROPIA LEY".

Asimismo, en cumplimiento del Resolutivo Segundo de la propia resolución se le notifica: APERCIBASE A ARIF ALI DURRANI DE NACIONALIDAD PAKISTANI, LA PROHIBICIÓN QUE TIENE PARA INTERNARSE NUEVAMENTE A TERRITORIO NACIONAL, SIN HABER OBTENIDO PREVIAMENTE ACUERDO DE READMISIÓN, PARA LO CUAL SE LE FIJA EL PERIODO DE DIEZ AÑOS, A PARTIR DE LA NOTIFICACION DE LA PRESENTE RESOLUCIÓN PARA SOLICITARLO EN TERMINOS DEL ARTICULO 229 DEL REGLAMENTO DE LA LEY GENERAL DE POBLACION.

Para la ejecución de la resolución emítida, se comisiona al C. LUIS MARIANO MARTÍNEZ CRUCES, jete del departamento de Seguridad y Custodia de la Estación Migratoria, para que designe al inspector que conduzca al extranjero al Aeropuerto Internacional de la Ciudad de México.

Lo anterior para su conocimiento y fines legales conducentes.

ATENTAMENTE.
SUFRAGIO EFECTIVO. NO REELECC.
JEFE DE DEPARTAMENTO

Endica

C.C.B. Lie: Hiterio Educino Zelenia Valdas. Director de Aplicación de Sanciones, pare su conocimiento. Presente CILITETE AMBRITO Reyes Podríguez, Jose del Orio. Técnico Operativo MCEstación Migratoria, pagita a conocimiento

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, NETTIE RAFEE declare:

That I am a citizen of the United States and resident or employed in Los Angeles, County, California; that my business address is Office of United States Attorney, Federal Courthouse 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012; that I am over the age of eighteen years, and am not a party to the above-entitled action;

That I am employed by the United States Attorney for the Central District of California who is a member of the Bar of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, at whose direction the service by mail described in this Certificate was made; that on March 11, 2008, I deposited in the United States mail, at the U.S. Courthouse, in the above-entitled action, in an envelope bearing the requisite postage,

a copy of: GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO TRANSFER DEFENDANT'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2241; EXHIBITS

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[] Placed in a closed envelope, for collection and interoffice delivery addressed as follows: [X] Placed in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing via United States Mail,

addressed as follows:

[] By hand delivery addressed as follows:

By facsimile as follows:

[] By messenger as follows: [] By federal express as follows:

ARIF DURRANI Reg No. 09027-014

FCI VICTORVILLE MEDIUM 1

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

P.O. BOX 5300

ADELANTO, CA 92301

at his last known address, at which place there is a delivery service by United States mail.

This Certificate is executed on March 11, 2008, at Los Angeles, California.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Nettie Rafee